Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

by multiplying the loan deficiency payment rate, as determined under paragraph (b) of this section, by the quantity of the crop the producer is eligible to pledge as collateral for a non-recourse loan for which the loan deficiency payment is requested.

§ 1421.202 Loan deficiency payment quantity.

- (a) A loan deficiency payment may be based on 100 percent of the net eligible quantity specified on acceptable evidence of production of the commodity certified as eligible for loan deficiency payment if such production evidence is provided for such commodity under § 1421.12.
- (b) Two or more producers may obtain a single joint loan deficiency payment for commodities that are stored in the same storage facility. Two or more producers may obtain individual loan deficiency payments for their share of the commodity that is stored commingled in a farm storage facility with commodities for which a loan deficiency payment has been requested and shall be liable for any damage incurred by CCC for incorrect certification of such commodities under § 1421.203.
- (c) Two or more producers may obtain a single joint loan deficiency payment for commodities that are stored in an approved or unapproved warehouse if the acceptable documentation representing an eligible commodity for which a loan deficiency payment is requested is completed jointly for such producers.

§ 1421.203 Personal liability of the producer.

- (a) When a producer requests a loan deficiency payment, the producer agrees:
- (1) When signing the Loan Deficiency Payment Application and Certification or the Direct Loan Deficiency Payment Agreement, as applicable, that the producer will not provide an incorrect certification of the quantity or make any fraudulent representation for loan deficiency payment purpose; and
- (2) That violation of the terms and conditions of the loan deficiency payment request, as applicable, will cause harm or damage to CCC in that funds

may be disbursed to the producer for a quantity of a commodity that is not actually in existence or for a quantity on which the producer is not eligible, if CCC determines that the producer has violated the terms and conditions of the applicable forms prescribed by CCC, liquidated damages shall be assessed on the quantity of the commodity that is involved in the violation.

- (b) If CCC determines that the producer:
- (1) Acted in good faith when the violation occurred, liquidated damages will be assessed by multiplying the quantity involved in the violation by:
- (i) 10 percent of the loan deficiency payment rate for the first offense; or
- (ii) 25 percent of the loan deficiency payment rate for the second offense.
- (2) Did not act in good faith about the violation, or for cases other than the first or second offense, liquidated damages will be assessed by multiplying the quantity involved in the violation by 25 percent of the loan deficiency payment rate.
- (c) For violations to which paragraph (b)(1) of this section applies, the producer must repay the loan deficiency payment applicable to the loan deficiency quantity incorrectly certified, and charges, plus interest applicable to the amount repaid. If the producer fails to pay such amounts within 30 days from the date of notification, the producer must repay the entire loan deficiency payment and charges plus interest.
- (d) For violations to which paragraph (b)(2) of this section applies, the producer shall repay of the entire loan deficiency payment and charges plus interest.
- (e) CCC may waive the liquidated damages taken applicable to paragraph (b) of this section if the CCC determines that the violation occurred inadvertently, accidentally, or unintentionally.
- (f) If, for any violation to which paragraph (b) of this section applies, the county committee determines that CCC's interest is not or will not be protected, the county committee shall:
- (1) Call the producer's farm-stored loans: